NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 8-86)

T30N R3W 19

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OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

CA 409

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name: Sequim Town Hall

other names/site number: Sequim Public Works Department Building

2. Location

street & number: 152 West Cedar Street ☐ not for publication

city, town: Sequim ☐ vicinity

state: Washington code: WA county: Clallam code: 009 zip code: 98382

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
☐ private	☒ building(s)	1	0 buildings
☒ public-local	☐ district		sites
☐ public-State	☐ site		structures
☐ public-Federal	☐ structure		objects
	☐ object	1	0 Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined eligible for the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Government: City Hall

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Government: Government Office

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)
Other: vernacular "boomtown"

Materials (enter categories from instructions)
foundation concrete
walls wood: weatherboard
roof asphalt shingles
other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Built in 1914, the Sequim Town Hall is a vernacular wood frame boomtown structure located on a city lot near the downtown business center of this small Clallam County community. The structure, which is distinguished by a "false front" pediment and rooftop belfry, is one of the few recognizably historic buildings in the city center. Despite extensive interior remodelling in recent decades, the exterior of the structure retains most of its historic character, reflecting the formative years of the city in the early 20th century.

The Sequim Town Hall is a one story rectangular structure that measures 24 feet across the front (south) facade, and 50 along the sides. The building rests on a concrete foundation, and the walls are covered with horizontal drop siding with corner boards. The structure is sheltered by a gabled roof (now covered with asphalt shingles) with boxed eaves and cornice returns on the gable ends. But the front gable end is obscured behind the tall false front parapet which rises from the facade and creates the impression of a full-height, two story structure. The false front is crowned by a projecting cornice molding and framed by corner boards.

Fenestration across the east side elevation is composed of four regularly spaced wood frame windows with one-over-one wood sash. The windows are framed with plain architraves. A single leaf back door and smaller window is located on the rear of the east side. Fenestration on the front facade includes two wood frame windows on either side of a central entry, with each window divided by muntins into four lights. The center entry is recessed and sheltered beneath a canopy, and features a single leaf front door. A small window in the rear wall is still protected on the interior by iron bars, illustrating where the original jail was. A frame belfry, with round arched openings and a pyramidal roof, crowns the apex of the gabled roof and rises behind the parapet. A brick chimney, with corbelled cap, is placed on the roof at the rear of the building.

The interior of the town hall originally included a council meeting hall, offices, and a jail in the rear. Little evidence of that original plan survives, however, because of extensive remodelling over the years. Alterations include changes to the original wall and ceiling finishes as well as installation of new partitions. The cells have been removed. The structure currently serves as the offices of the city's public works department.

☐ See continuation sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:
☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Politics/Government	1914-1939	N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Significant Person: N/A

Architect/Builder: W.H. Knapman

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Distinguished by a false front facade and belfry, the Sequim Town Hall is historically significant for its association with the establishment and evolution of municipal government in the small northern Clallam County community of Sequim. Construction of the frame building in 1914 was among the first acts of the newly incorporated town, and the structure remained in service as the government center until 1973. Despite interior remodelling, the structure retains a vernacular boomtown character on the exterior, and is the building most closely connected with the civic life of the city during its first half-century.

Historical Background: Located on the northern Olympic Peninsula near the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Sequim was a small service center for the surrounding agricultural district in the early 20th century. With the development of extensive private irrigation systems, the relatively dry prairies of the area had become productive farmland and a dairy center, and the population and economy grew in the first decades of the century. As the largest settlement in the area, Sequim benefitted from the growth. In 1907, the community was platted along a linear plan running the length of Sequim Avenue. Several additions were filed in 1911, and in October, 1913, the community was incorporated. The first meeting of the new town government was held at the local school house, and at the third meeting--in January, 1914--the council voted to acquire land and begin construction of a new town hall, complete with jail. Councilmen Barber and McCourt were elected to secure property and "attend to the building."

The lot selected for the new building was just west of the post office in Sequim's commercial district. Town marshall W. H. Knapman started work on the building on January 24 and by March 7, 1914, the new building--including jail--was ready for occupancy. The following week, a fire bell committee was appointed to outfit the new belfry, and the Woman's Relief Corps gave the town a new flag to fly from the belfry peak.

Only two weeks after the new hall opened, the building suffered a fire that damaged the interior and destroyed some town records. Nonetheless, the building survived, and served as the town hall for the next 59 years, until the early 1970s when the town government moved into new quarters and the old hall became a senior center. In 1976, the hall became a youth center, and since 1983 it has served as the offices of the city's public works department. Despite a series of interior remodellings, the exterior retains good integrity, and its vernacular

☒ See continuation sheet

boomtown character strongly reflects the early 20th century history of Sequim and the development of its municipal government.

9. Major Bibliographical Referen

The Sequim Press, November [illegible], 1913.
, January 10, 1914.
, January 24, 1914.
, March 7, 1914.
, March 14, 1914.
, March 21, 1914.

Harriet U. Fish, What's Down That Road: Fading Footprints of the North Olympic Peninsula, (Port Angeles: Peninsula Publishing, 1979), p. 41.

Harriet U. Fish, Tracks, Trails, and Tales in Clallam County, (Carlsborg: Fish, 1983), pp. 178-185.

Jervis Russell, ed., Jimmy Come Lately: History of Clallam County, (Port Angeles: Clallam County HIstorical Society, 1971), pp. 97-101.

☐ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property less than one

UTM References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	10	492410	5325100
B			
C			
D			

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is located on a city lot at 152 W. Cedar Street, in Sequim, WA.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Sequim Town Hall.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

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organization Office of Archaeology and Historic Pres. date May, 1989
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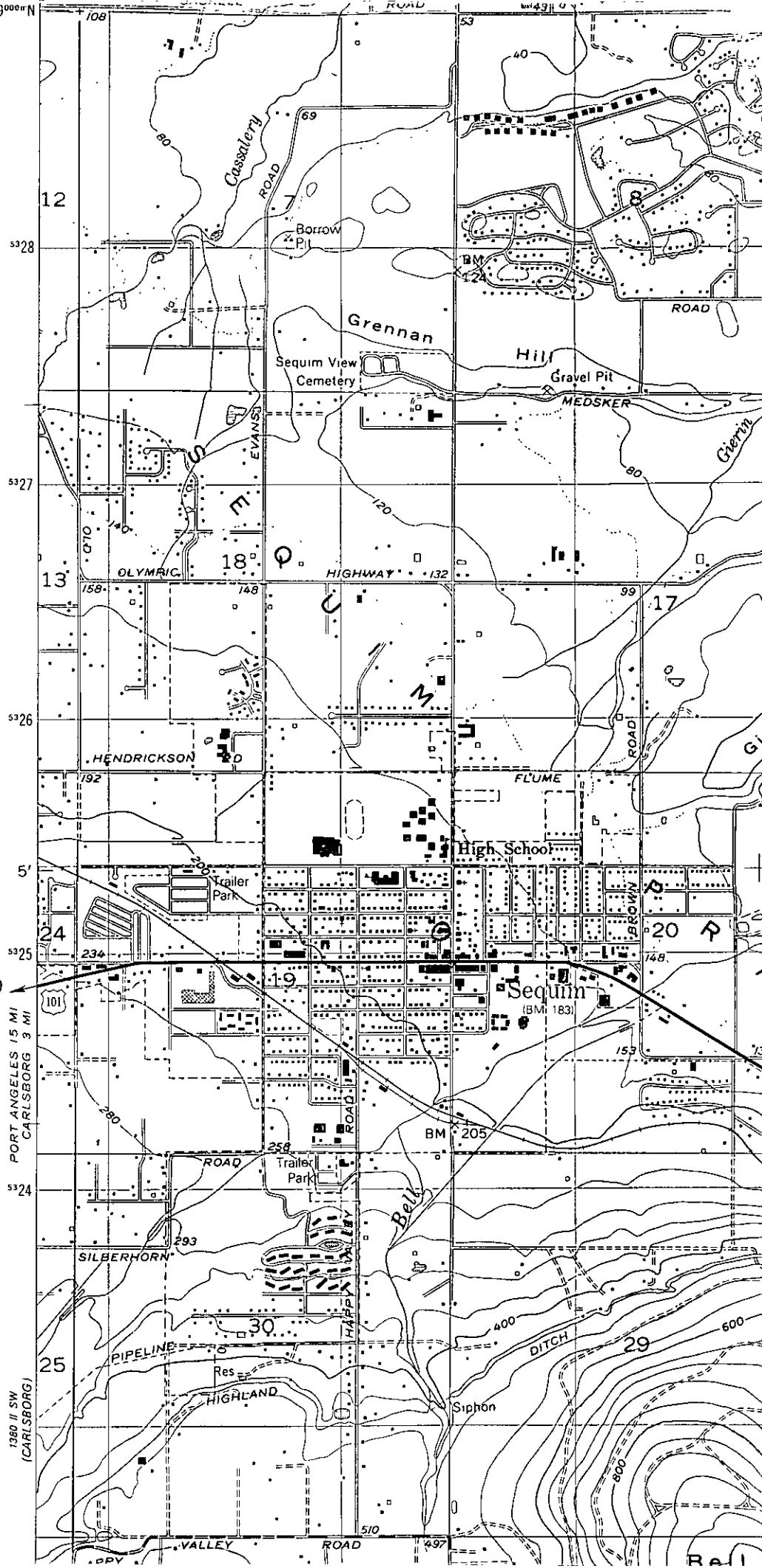
Sequim Town Hall
210/492410/5325100
5329000mN
5328
5327
5326
5325
5324
Cassalery ROAD
Borrow Pit
BM 124
Grennan Hill
Sequim View Cemetery
Gravel Pit
MEDSKER
EVANS
OLD
OLYMPIC
HIGHWAY 132
HENDRICKSON RD
FLUME
ROAD
High School
Trailer Park
BROWN
Sequim
(BM 183)
BM 205
Trailer Park
ROAD
Bell
SILBERHORN
HAPPY VALLEY
PIPELINE
Res
HIGHLAND
Siphon
DITCH
VALLEY ROAD
PORT ANGELES 15 MI
CARLSBORG 3 MI
1380 II SW
(CARLSBORG)
12
13
18
17
24
19
20
30
25
29

Site#
S 19 T 30N R 3W

Sequim Town Hall